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12/3,IC,BA/2
 DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
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012030667

WPI Acc No: 98-447577/199838

Related WPI Acc No: 98-447431

XRPX Acc No: N98-348870

Packet data processing method for communication network to minimise host processing load - loading instruction set for custom programming for processing of packet data received from physical layer, determining *type* of packet *data*, examining packet content at first word location and storing associated data

Patent Assignee: XAQTI CORP (XAQT-N)

Inventor: BARES W H; DEB A K; SAMBAMURTHY N S

Number of Countries: 081 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
WO 9835480	A1	19980813	WO 98US3010	A	19980211	H04L-029/06	199838 B
AU 9861693	A	19980826	AU 9861693	A	19980211	H04L-029/06	199902

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97968551 A 19971112; US 9737588 A 19970211; US 9750210 A 19970619

Language, Pages: WO 9835480 (E, 70)

Abstract (Basic): WO 9835480 A

The method for processing packet data received from a physical layer, the processing being performed in-line while *streaming* data packets to a upper layer. The method involves loading an instruction set for custom programming the processing of packet data received from the physical layer. A type of received packet is determined.

A first word location in the data packet is identified based on the instruction set, and the received data packet is then examined for that location. An element indicative of the information stored in the word location is stored into a data structure. The latter is appended to the data packet before it is *streamed* to the upper layer. The examining of the data packet also involves identifying a second word location in the packet data based on a result of the examination of the first identified word location and on the instruction set.

USE - High speed packet processing within media access control level. E.g. for Ethernet LAN and associated products.

ADVANTAGE - Can increase transmit and receive packet processing rates while reducing host CPU processing burden.

Dwg.3B/10

International Patent Class (Main): H04L-029/06

12/3,IC,BA/7
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011111692

WPI Acc No: 97-089617/199709

XRPX Acc No: N97-073711

Encoding appts. for video broadcast data enabling multiple data *stream*

searching - generating addresses for pointing to position of each data
stream on recording medium, and storing addresses in reserved area of
medium

Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)

Inventor: TSUKAGOSHI I

Number of Countries: 013 Number of Patents: 008

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
EP 755161	A2	19970122	EP 96305213	A	19960716	H04N-009/79	199709 B
AU 9660559	A	19970123	AU 9660559	A	19960717	H04N-007/52	199712
JP 9035458	A	19970207	JP 95202703	A	19950718	G11B-027/10	199716
CA 2181324	A	19970119	CA 2181324	A	19960716	H04N-005/278	199721
TW 300369	A	19970311	TW 96109031	A	19960724	H04N-005/91	199724
KR 97008056	A	19970224	KR 9628935	A	19960718	G11B-020/10	199812
BR 9603125	A	19980505	BR 963125	A	19960718	H04N-007/035	199825
AU 700439	B	19990107	AU 9660559	A	19960717	H04N-007/52	199913

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 95202703 A 19950718

Language, Pages: EP 755161 (E, 35); JP 9035458 (21)

Abstract (Basic): EP 755161 A

The appts. for encoding multiple data *streams* such as audio, video, and subtitle information onto a recording medium, has a device for encoding the video broadcast data into *streams* of different types to be recorded. An address generator creates an address for each data *stream* to point to its recorded position on the recording medium.

A memory stores the generated addresses, according to the *type* of *data* *stream* to which they point, in reserved areas of the recording medium. An event represented by the data in the data *streams* can be located by accessing the data *streams* of the same *type* as the *data* to be located. Subtitles are generated from the recorded data *streams* to be displayed exclusively during a trick data playback mode.

USE/ADVANTAGE - E.g. for television broadcasting or for reproduction of data from video disc.

Dwg.1/19

International Patent Class (Main): G11B-020/10; G11B-027/10; H04N-005/278; H04N-005/91; H04N-007/035; H04N-007/52; H04N-009/79

International Patent Class (Additional): G11B-020/12; H04N-005/78; H04N-005/919; H04N-005/92; H04N-007/24

12/3, IC, BA/8

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

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010781034

WPI Acc No: 96-277987/199628

XXPX Acc No: N96-233733

Media server for asymmetric distributed processing network - uses service mechanism to allow applications to be split such that client devices focus on presentation, while back-end devices provide access to data across abstracted interface

Patent Assignee: ORACLE CORP (ORAC-N)

Inventor: BAILEY W; LAURSEN A; MOORE M; NAZEM F; OLKIN J C; PORTER M A

Number of Countries: 020 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
WO 9617306	A2	19960606	WO 95US15279	A	19951121	G06F-015/16	199628 B
WO 9617306	A3	19961017	WO 95US15279	A	19951121	G06F-015/16	199649
US 5805804	A	19980908	US 94343762	A	19941121	G06F-013/00	199843
			US 97816207	A	19970312		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94343762 A 19941121; US 97816207 A 19970312

Language, Pages: WO 9617306 (E, 56)

Abstract (Basic): WO 9617306 A

The system for providing multimedia data in a networked system provides a platform for distributed client-server computing and access to data over asymmetric real-time networks. A service mechanism allows applications to be split such that client devices e.g set-top boxes, PDAs etc, can focus on presentation, while back-end services running in a distributed server complex, provide access to data via messaging across an abstracted interface.

Services enable clients to access data or resources that the client cannot access directly, and each service provides access to a particular *type* of *data* or resources. A service exports one or more functions, which perform specific actions related to the data or resource. A client program invokes a function by communicating with the service that exports that function.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Distributed processing systems for selecting, retrieving and delivering arbitrary types of real-time or non real-time data *streams* over network, and to provide multimedia data in networked system. Supports access to all *types* of conventional *data* stored in relational and text databases, and includes real-time *stream* server that supports *storage* and playback of real-time audio and video data, and provides access to data stored in file systems or as binary large objects.

Dwg.2/16

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/00; G06F-015/16

12/3,IC,BA/9

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

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010735494

WPI Acc No: 96-232449/199624

XRPX Acc No: N96-195035

Packet data recorder for MPEG standard data *stream* - records output from identification table packet insertion device in trick play recording areas at specified track positions with packet inserted during trick play image construction

Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)

Inventor: ABE S; SAKAZAKI Y

Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
EP 712257	A2	19960515	EP 95308103	A	19951113	H04N-009/804	199624 B
JP 8140055	A	19960531	JP 94278099	A	19941111	H04N-005/93	199632
JP 8205085	A	19960809	JP 9514205	A	19950131	H04N-005/92	199642
TW 315571	A	19970911	TW 95113304	A	19951213	H04N-001/41	199804

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9514205 A 19950131; JP 94278099 A 19941111

Language, Pages: EP 712257 (E, 31); JP 8140055 (14); JP 8205085 (11)

Abstract (Basic): EP 712257 A

The packet data recorder includes a generator which provides trick play data by extracting one of several *types* of given *data* packets from an input packet train. The train includes several types of time division multiplexed data with an identification signal inserted for every packet. An identification table packet inserter separates and retains an identification packet.

The identification table packet is output into the trick play data train several times. A recorder places the output of the packet inserted in trick play recording areas at specific track positions. The identification table packet is inserted during construction of a trick play image.

USE/ADVANTAGE - E.g. television broadcasts, VCR. Rapid *storage* and accurate reproduction even in trick play mode. Does not require boundary information.

Dwg.9/18

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-001/41; H04N-005/92; H04N-005/93; H04N-009/804

International Patent Class (Additional): G11B-020/10; G11B-020/12; H04L-012/56; H04N-005/783; H04N-007/24

12/3,IC,BA/10

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

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010726770

WPI Acc No: 96-223725/199623

XRFX Acc No: N96-187775

Recording and reproduction apparatus for data packet *stream* - outputs data packet train produced by combining extracted data packets and dummy packets corresp. to non-extracted data packet according to order of packets in input packet train

Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)

Inventor: ABE S; SAKAZAKI Y

Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
EP 711083	A2	19960508	EP 95307935	A	19951107		199623 B
JP 8138316	A	19960531	JP 94272621	A	19941107		199632
EP 711083	A3	19970507	EP 95307935	A	19951107		199732
US 5648960	A	19970715	US 95554777	A	19951107		199734
TW 307004	A	19970601	TW 95113307	A	19951213		199737

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94272621 A 19941107

Language, Pages: EP 711083 (E, 12); JP 8138316 (10); US 5648960 (12)

Abstract (Basic): EP 711083 A

The apparatus extracts (2) one or more prescribed intended *types* of *data* packets from an input packet train in which different *types* of *data* packets have been time division multiplexed with each other to output them as extracted data packets. The data packets are then recorded (5) and subsequently reproduced (7).

Dummy packets corresp. to a non-extracted data packet are produced

(10). An output data packet train is outputted (9) which has been produced by combining the extracted data packets and the dummy packets in accordance with the order of the packets in the input packet train.

USE/ADVANTAGE - E.g. multichannel broadcasting and multimedia service for communication or *storage* media. Prevents overflow or underflow in decoder buffers by controlling output rate of reproduced data. Stabilises processing of decoder by controlling output rate of reproduced data. Provides transmission rate at prescribed time interval of output data trains which agree with rate of input data trains.

Dwg.1/5

International Patent Class (Main): G11B-005/09; G11B-020/10; H04L-012/56; H04N-009/80

International Patent Class (Additional): G11B-020/12; G11B-020/18; H04J-003/00; H04N-005/92; H04N-007/24

12/3, IC, BA/11

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

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010459090

WPI Acc No: 95-360409/199547

CRPX Acc No: N95-267938

Lossless *type* *data* compression using dictionary system - generates from original data *stream* working data *streams*, combining two sequential working data *stream*, generating dictionary by registering combined strings with occurrence frequency higher than value with dictionary number

Patent Assignee: SETA CO LTD (SETA-N); SETA KK (SETA-N)

Inventor: WATANABE H

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
EP 678986	A1	19951025	EP 95106020	A	19950421	H03M-007/42	199547 B
JP 7295785	A	19951110	JP 94107837	A	19940422	G06F-005/00	199603
US 5604495	A	19970218	US 95426620	A	19950421	H03M-007/00	199713

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94107837 A 19940422

Language, Pages: EP 678986 (E, 19); JP 7295785 (1); US 5604495 (17)

Abstract (Basic): EP 678986 A

The data compression system generates from an original data *stream* working data *streams*. Two sequential working data strings are combined to form a combined string. A dictionary is generated by registering the combined strings with occurrence frequency higher than a given value with a dictionary number.

The combined strings in the data *stream* are replaced with the dictionary numbers corresponding to the combined strings in the dictionary. Data *stream* of digital input signal is stored in *store* (1) and data compression is performed with registering strings appearing in data *stream* in dictionary in second *store* (2).

ADVANTAGE - Data transmission period and decompression period can be considerably shortened so as to permit high speed image display in case of image data.

Dwg.1/13

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-005/00; H03M-007/00; H03M-007/42

International Patent Class (Additional): H03M-007/46

12/3,IC,BA/14
 DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
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010152122

WPI Acc No: 95-053374/199508

XRPX Acc No: N95-041975

Storing file data on disk in multiple representations - storing description of first *stream* of file *data*, and *type* identifier that identifies how file data is stored in disk *storage*

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICR-N)

Inventor: FERGUSON R I; ZBIKOWSKI M

Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
EP 632366	A1	19950104	EP 94110013	A	19940628	G06F-003/06	199508 B
CA 2124754	A	19941231	CA 2124754	A	19940531	G06F-015/40	199513
US 5752252	A	19980512	US 9385543	A	19930630	G06F-012/02	199826
			US 96690014	A	19960731		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9385543 A 19930630; US 96690014 A 19960731

Language, Pages: EP 632366 (E, 15)

Abstract (Basic): EP 632366 A

A description of a first *stream* of file data in a description field of the first *stream* descriptor is stored in disk *storage*. A type identifier is stored that identifies how the file data of the first *stream* is stored in a type field of the first *stream* descriptor.

The file data is stored in a number of different representations on disk. It is stored in *streams* which may assume any of several different representations. Each *stream* has an associated *stream* descriptor which describes how the *stream* is stored on disk. The representations include *storage* of a stream in a single extent, *storage* of a *stream* in multiple extents and *storage* of a *stream* in an associated *stream* descriptor.

ADVANTAGE - More efficient data file *storage*.

Dwg.1/9

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/06; G06F-012/02; G06F-015/40

12/3,IC,BA/15
 DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
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010152120

WPI Acc No: 95-053372/199508

XRPX Acc No: N95-041973

Data file *storage* method in secondary memory of processing system - storing logically contiguous bytes of file data in *stream* data structures and *streams* holding related file data in variable-sized onode structures

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICR-N)

Inventor: BERKOWITZ B T; FERGUSON R I; ZBIKOWSKI M

Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
EP 632364	A1	19950104	EP 94110003	A	19940628	G06F-003/06	199508 B
CA 2125606	A	19941231	CA 2125606	A	19940610	G06F-015/407	199513
US 5613105	A	19970318	US 9386344	A	19930630	G06F-017/30	199717

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9386344 A 19930630

Language, Pages: EP 632364 (E, 19); US 5613105 (17)

Abstract (Basic): EP 632364 A

The method involves logically partitioning at least a portion of the memory space in a secondary *storage* into fixed-sized data structures. A first set of logically related file data of a first size is stored in a first variable-sized data structure of a given type.

Next the variable-sized data structure of the given type in which the first set of logically related file data is stored is itself stored in at least one of the fixed-sized data structures in the secondary *storage*. Variable-sized onode data structures are stored in fixed-sized buckets, the buckets being organized into a variable sized array.

ADVANTAGE - File system provides combination of variable sized *storage* with fixed sized *storage* to provide very efficient approach to storing file data.

Dwg.1/9

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/06; G06F-015/407; G06F-017/30
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-012/04

12/3,IC,BA/21

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

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009393569

WPI Acc No: 93-087036/199311

XPX Acc No: N93-066583

Writing position data identification method for ROM optical disc mfr. - writing data from *storage* system onto optical disc and reading data back to identify its recording locations

Patent Assignee: DAICEL CHEM IND LTD (DAIL); SUMITOMO CHEM CO LTD (SUMO); SUMITOMO METAL MINING CO (SUMM); DAICEL CHEM CO LTD (DAIL)

Inventor: DEGUCHI T; FURUKAWA Y; KAMI K

Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
EP 532004	A2	19930317	EP 92115513	A	19920910	G11B-020/10	199311 B
CA 2077285	A	19930311	CA 2077285	A	19920901	G11B-007/26	199321
EP 532004	A3	19940223	EP 92115513	A	19920910	G11B-020/10	199519

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 91230442 A 19910910

Language, Pages: EP 532004 (E, 4)

Abstract (Basic): EP 532004 A

The optical disc mfg. method for a disc holding application data involves reading the application data ([2],[3]) from a *storage* unit.

This data is then written onto a reusable optical disc (3). The track and sector arrangement of this disc is arranged to be the same as that of the ROM disc.

The data is then read back from this optical disc into another *storage* unit (5). At the same time, the positions of the application data are identified and stored in another *storage* unit (1). Thus, the application data which has no positional information is converted to data with positions for the ROM disc.

The *storage* devices (1,5) are hard disks, optical discs or tape *streamers*. The optical disc for supplying data is a write-once type or erasable type optical disc.

ADVANTAGE - identifies location and content of *data* for ROM *type* optical disc quickly and easily.

Dwg.1/1

International Patent Class (Main): G11B-007/26; G11B-020/10

12/3, IC, BA/25

DIALOG(R) File 351: DERWENT WPI

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007485626

WPI Acc No: 88-119560/198817

XRPX Acc No: N88-090823

Data transfer system with transfer discrimination circuit - indicates whether data transfer at computer channel interface is interlock data transfer or data *streaming* feature data transfer

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUJIT); NOJIMA S (NOJI-I)

Inventor: NOJIMA S; SAKAGAWA K; SUZUKI H

Number of Countries: 014 Number of Patents: 008

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
WO 8802888	A	19880421	WO 87JP787	A	19871016		198817 B
AU 8781002	A	19880506					198830
EP 287678	A	19881026	EP 87906778	A	19871016		198843
JP 63502861	W	19881020					198848
US 5068820	A	19911126	US 88221908	A	19880610		199150
KR 9201284	B1	19920210	KR 88700688	A	19880617	G06F-013/42	199342
EP 287678	B1	19940105	EP 87906778	A	19871016	G06F-013/42	199402
			WO 87JP787	A	19871016		
DE 3788721	G	19940217	DE 3788721	A	19871016	G06F-013/42	199408
			EP 87906778	A	19871016		
			WO 87JP787	A	19871016		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 87107949 A 19870502; JP 86248007 A 19861017; JP 86252883 A 19861024

Language, Pages: WO 8802888 (E, 48); EP 287678 (E); EP 287678 (E, 34)

Abstract (Basic): WO 8802888 A

The transfer discrimination circuit contains an edge detection unit, which is triggered by a tag signal (supplied to the unit to detect the tag signal trailing edge after the leading has passed); the edge detection unit comprises a leading edge detector, trailing edge detector, *storage* element and logic gate circuits; A timer operates in response to the output of the edge detection unit, for counting a predetermined time.

A discrimination *storage* unit (triggered by the output of the timer) whose output indicates which *type* of *data* transfer.

ADVANTAGE - When channel interface distance is increased system enables operation of distance extension device without disturbing channel.

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International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/42

12/3, IC, BA/28

DIALOG(R) File 351: DERWENT WPI

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007189720

WPI Acc No: 87-186729/198727

XRPX Acc No: N87-139570

High speed electronic communications system - transmits and receives async. non-homogeneous variable width parallel data over sync. serial transmission media

Patent Assignee: ADVANCED MICRO DEVICES INC (ADMI)

Inventor: SCOTT P

Number of Countries: 015 Number of Patents: 008

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
EP 228213	A	19870708	EP 86309620	A	19861210		198727 B
JP 62157424	A	19870713	JP 86301102	A	19861217		198733
JP 62157430	A	19870713	JP 86301104	A	19861217		198733
US 4958344	A	19900918	US 89355890	A	19890523		199040
US 4987572	A	19910122	US 90474237	A	19900129		199106
US 5079770	A	19920107	US 89431044	A	19891102		199205
EP 228213	B1	19930317	EP 86309620	A	19861210	H04L-005/22	199311
DE 3688055	G	19930422	DE 3688055	A	19861210	H04L-005/22	199317
			EP 86309620	A	19861210		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 85811045 A 19851218; US 85810946 A 19851218; US 89355890 A 19890523; US 90474237 A 19900129; US 89431044 A 19891102

Language, Pages: EP 228213 (E, 48); EP 228213 (E, 60)

Abstract (Basic): EP 228213 A

A transmitter chip accepts async. nonhomogeneous variable width parallel data patterns and transmits the data serially in a format suitable for use with a sync. high speed serial link. The chip internally, and automatically, switches between the nonhomogeneous data types, eliminating the need for external multiplex devices and programming resources.

A receiver chip accepts serial data from the link and can reverse the process performed by the transmitter. The receiver can also identify output *data* by *type*. Both the transmitter and receiver chips are modular and may be cascaded so that a wide variety of parallel data patterns can be manipulated, transmitted and received, sharing a single serial interface.

2/22

International Patent Class (Main): H04L-005/22

International Patent Class (Additional): H03M-009/00; H04J-003/16;

H04L-025/49

12/3, IC, BA/30
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
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004785811

WPI Acc No: 86-289152/198644

XRPX Acc No: N87-049279

Data communication with modified Huffman coding - encoding different types of text according to different frequency of use tables to maximise conversion efficiency

Patent Assignee: RACAL DATA COMMUNICATIONS INC (RACA)

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
JP 61212920	A	19860920	JP 8656027	A	19860312		198644 B
US 4646061	A	19870224	US 85711325	A	19850313		198710
US 4700175	A	19871013	US 86922499	A	19861023		198743
CA 1244948	A	19881115					198850

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 85711325 A 19850313

Language, Pages: JP 61212920 (15)

Abstract (Basic): US 4646061 A

The data compression apparatus comprises a frequency coding circuit for assigning a code representing approximate frequency of use of symbols of the data and a second frequency coding circuit which assigns a second code representing approximate frequency of use of symbols of the data. The two frequency coding circuits assign the codes according to statistics on frequency of use of symbols for two distinct *types* of *data*. An input is provided for providing data for compression to the two frequency coding circuits and a compression device compresses one of the two codes.

A switching device is provided for selecting one of the two codes for compression and a control determines which of the coding circuits provides better data compression and controls the switch so that it selects the frequency coding circuit which provides better data compression. (First major country equivalent to J61212920) (15pp.

Dwg.No.1/9

International Patent Class (Additional): H03M-007/30; H04L-023/00

12/3, IC, BA/31
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
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004526720

WPI Acc No: 86-030064/198605

XRPX Acc No: N86-021679

Transmission system for two different *types* of *data* - uses time gaps in first type to hold compressed *data* of second *type* for expansion at receiver

Patent Assignee: SIEMENS AG (SIEI)

Inventor: BARDL A; LINDNER M

Number of Countries: 009 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
EP 169389	A	19860129	EP 85107778	A	19850624		198605 B
JP 61019249	A	19860128	JP 85141421	A	19850627		198610
US 4837827	A	19890606	US 85747113	A	19850620		198928
EP 169389	B	19900131					199005
DE 3575828	G	19900308					199011

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 3424037 A 19840629
 Language, Pages: EP 169389 (G, 22); EP 169389 (G)

Abstract (Basic): EP 169389 A

The system has a memory (6) connected to a multiplexer (5) to receive shift clock signals or a first or second frequency. The control signals for the multiplexer are also derived from the first and second clock signals. The transmit memory has several independent *storage* areas (1-4).

The multiplexer lies between a clock signal source (7) and the memory. A similar arrangement is used at the receiver to obtain expansion. The memories in both cases are composed of four channels realised by charged coupled devices. (The two different clock frequencies are used for reading and writing the data into the memories for compression and expansion).

ADVANTAGE - Saves a transmission band

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-011/00; G10L-001/00;
 H04B-001/66; H04J-003/00